


Intimations.


**MILITARY AND MILITARY ATHLETIC
SPORTS.**

With the kind permission of H.B. Major-General the Hon. R. KENSLEY, C.B., and the Patronage of H.B. the Governor, Sir R. KENSLEY, C.B., K.C.M.G., Vice-Admiral, and H.B. Major-General the Hon. G. COLBON, C.B., the above SPORTS will be held on the CRICKET GROUND, on **FRIDAY and SATURDAY,** 7th and 8th April, 1876.

• COMMITTEE.

Major J.B. PAISIN, President,
Lieut.-Colonel C. A. S. DICKINS, 23th

MEMBERS.

Captain Commander PAUL, R.N.
 MAJOR GODFREY, R.N.
 BUDGE, R.A.
 MAJOR GOWAT, R.E.
 BRIDGON, 33rd Regiment.
 Captain-Commissary GAMMELL, Commissa-
 ry Department.
 Captain-Commissary ARBER, Ordnance De-
 partment.
 WILSON, Medical Department.

PROGRAMME.
 10 Yards Flat Race—1st Prize, \$7; 2nd
 Prize, \$3.50; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
 20 Yards Flat Race—1st Prize, \$7; 2nd
 Prize, \$3.50; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
 40 Yards Flat Race—1st Prize, \$7.
 The proceeds to be presented by Can-
 tonment Fund, H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel*.
 1st Prize, \$15; 2nd Prize, \$7; 3rd
 Prize, \$3.

son only.—1st Prize, \$50; 3rd Prize, \$2.50.

Miles Flat Race—Presented by the Hongkong Racket Club.—1st Prize, \$100; 2nd Prize, \$50; 3rd Prize, \$25; 4th Prize, \$25.
High Jump—1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$2.50.
Wide Jump—1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$2.50.
20 Yards Hurdle Race—10 digits.—1st Prize, \$7; 2nd Prize, \$3; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
Key Race—200 Yards Flat Race.—1st Prize, \$20; 2nd Prize, \$10; 3rd Prize, \$1.
Veteran's Race—300 Yards. For men of 17 years service and over.—1st Prize, \$7; 2nd Prize, \$3.50; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
50 Yards Race—Heavy Marching Order. For Soldiers and Marines.—1st Prize, \$10; 2nd Prize, \$5; 3rd Prize, \$2.50.

nd Prize, \$5; 3rd Prize,
ged Race.—1st Prize,

\$2.50; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
 Water Bucket Race.—1st Prize, \$3; 2nd Prize, \$2.50; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
 Water Bucket Race.—1st Prize, \$3; 2nd Prize, \$2.50; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
 Throwing the Cricket Ball.—Presented by the Hong Kong Cricket Club.—1st Prize, \$20; 2nd Prize, \$10; 3rd Prize, \$5.
 Throwing the Hammer.—1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$3.50.
 Putting the Shot.—1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$3.50.
 Shot Race.—1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$3; 3rd Prize, \$1.
 100 Yards Flat Race.—Presented by the Hong Kong Athletic Club.
 200 Yards Flat Race.
 Mile Flat Race.
 20 Yards Hurdle Race.—10 Flights. Presented by the Hong Kong Athletic Club.

the Royal Navy.—1st
Op, valued \$10.

Mile Flat Race.—*Open to Sailors and Marines only.*—1st Prize, \$10; 2nd Prize, \$5; 3rd Prize, \$2.00.
Mile Flat Race.—*Open to all.* Presented by J. L. DICKINSON.—1st Prize, \$15; 2nd Prize, \$10; 3rd Prize, \$5; 4th Prize, \$2.50.
High Jump.—*Open to Members of the Army and Navy, and members of the Hongkong & Shanghai Club.* Presented by Commanders PARISH and Lieutenant-Colonel DICKINSON.—1st Prize, Silver Cup.
800 Yards Flat Race.—*Open to Sailors and Marines of Foreign Men-of-War.*—1st Prize, \$10; 2nd Prize, \$5; 3rd Prize, \$2.50.
Consolation Race.—1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$3.00; 3rd Prize, \$1.75.
In the above races, with exception of No. 21,

Navy, and Marines. E
conts.

to Officers of the Army and Navy and
members of the Hongkong and German Clubs.
Ladies, together with entrance-fee and
admission, to be sent to the Honorary Secretary,
HONGKONG, on Wednesday, 29th inst., at
least, in order that notices may be issued
to the entries close.

Twelve men to represent the competitors in
each of the following classes:
First prize unless five stand-
ing.
Fourth prize unless six stand-
ing.

Competitors are particularly requested not to
appear under the names, as the names enclosed
are for the competitors and officials, and
should be repeated for the convenience of
the judges.

E. S. F. WALKER,
Lieutenant, 28th Regiment,
Honorary Secretary,
5 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

Persons indebted to the

ed to communicate immediately with the undersigned.

H. LOOWOCK, Director.
360 Hongkong, 18th March, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of the Cargo of Goods per French Mail "Norman" from Havre d'Antilles, to be delivered by Captain Jagoret, from Cardiff, will, if they wish to communicate with the CAPTAIN on board, or with the Undersigned, apply to

FREDERICK LEGENEAER
360 Hongkong, 1st April, 1876.

STAMPSHIP TRAQUADDY.
COMPAGNIE DES MACHINES A VAPEUR.

NOTICE.
SIGNEES of Cargo

CARRE, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and stored at
the risk at the Company's Godowns, whence
they may be obtained from MONDAY, the
1st inst., at 10 A.M.
All consignments will be forwarded on unless
informed to the contrary by the Consignee be-
fore Noon TO-MORROW, requesting it to be
done here.

The undersigned Lading will be consigned by the
overshiped.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY,
2^d inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent
and handling charges.

To Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.

39 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876,

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Post-Office Notifications

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A mail will close

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow,—

For Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, on Monday, 11th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For San Francisco.—Per ship *Lathroy* R
Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 11 A.M.
For Yokohama and San Francisco

ing Se, on Wednesday, the 12th instant
0 P.M.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES
PACKET.

will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco

the United States, which will be CLOS
follows:—
P.M. Registry of Letters ceases

30 P.M. Post Office closes.

board the Packet with Late
of 12 cents extra Postage, until

correspondence must be specially directed
route, and if not fully prepaid will be

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, West Indies, and other places named below

[illegible]

Mrs. Burton, the wife of Captain Burton, the African traveller, and a lady of great culture and intelligence, writes a book about the curious legends of the mountain of light. She was always disposed to view the chief jewel of the British crown, and Queen Victoria sometimes wears it. Mrs. Burton advises her to discard the great diamond of oil-omen, and suggests its utter destruction and obliteration from the face of the earth. The Koh-i-Noor has been a curse to the rulers of the world, and time and to annihilate it would be like blotting out a star. Still Mrs. Burton thinks it ought to be extinguished for the harm it has caused and entailed upon all its possessors. The Koh-i-Noor is supposed to have been a prodigy of the rich mines of Golconda in the days of the Moguls, and dependent of the romantic backgrounds it has halo of misty light. It has been the ambition of kings, and caused the fall and destruction of empires. It is responsible for many assassinations and conspiracies, and has mustered armies and won and lost battles, and played a part in the lives of the great rulers of the world. The finder is supposed to have been murdered for it, and to have cursed his assassin and all future possessors of the "mountain of light" with his last breath. It is his curse that still clings to it, according to Mrs. Burton: "It is the purest stone in the world, and is not touched by the rays of the sun, the moon, or the stars." The legend of the Indian history, terminated with its possession by the family of Ranjait Singh, the Lion of the Punjab. At the conquest of the Punjab the Koh-i-Noor became a British crown jewel and fell into the lap of Queen Victoria. Mrs. Burton tells the Queen that Lord Dalhousie, the first Viceroy of India, said that the Duke of Wellington, who gave the first stroke to the new cutting of the diamond, lived but three months, and that Prince Albert next fell a victim to the ancient curse. She wants the Queen to throw it away, or give it away to her "dearest enemy," if this has been the case. She says, "I would like to see it in England. Notwithstanding her culture and intelligence, Mrs. Burton appears to be painfully superstitious. She seems to have been magnetized by the great stone. It is hardly likely that she would so make it a terror-so as to get hold of it herself, though such things have been known to happen. The Koh-i-Noor is a very small nugget. If Queen Victoria is like other women she will hold on to her diamonds.

Durone, being asked whether he was frightened at the beginning of a battle, said, "Yes, I sometimes feel great nervous excitement, but there are many subaltern officers and soldiers who feel none whatever!" *Conceding much* as to this, he said, "I am a man of very few friends," he said, "with the actions my soul mediates!" Frederick the Great, at Molwitz, gave but little promise of ever becoming a soldier. It is reported of one of the ablest friends of Washington that, in his first battle, his nerves quailed his power, and that he had to be helped into the saddle; two soldiers; and that the hero's wife tried to force him to the spit of himself. It is obvious to remark that distinguished men, whose nerves have thus completely broken down, may thank their stars for being distinguished. Much is forgiven them, for they did much service. Had they been common soldiers, they would have received no indulgence for their action, for the action, in this fact, as the poor receive for the malady of kleptomania. There is, however, a special reason why allowances should be made for generals whose presence of mind has failed them. A private has only to shunt his eyes to danger, and to confront it with that *obedient courage*, which each general has to overcome his discomfiture. But the skilled courage of a general is a virtue of a very different order. He must, as it were, have two selves. In deliberation, he must calculate the exact amount of danger to which he exposes his troops; and then, in action, the calculation must be erased from his mind. He must not think of the danger, but he must feel that there is no peace, and no rest of military faith, he must fight as seeing a safety which is invisible. It is true that Nelson exclaimed "What is fear?" I never saw fear." But at the time Nelson was young; and against his remark may be seen the saying of Alexander V. who has now a few years more to live, "I never saw a man who never knew fear." "Then," observed the emperor, "he can never have snuffed a candle with his fingers;" or, as we should say, such a man as never. If we felt the first touch of the force of a dentist. Charles V. no doubt, spoke from a commander's point of view; and he who has been a soldier, has not the timidity of consulting the pinnacles of his soldiers.—*Forthrightly*
Review

IN JAPAN.

BY WILLIAM E. GEIST.

Hanging on the wall of one of the paler rooms of a house in the city of the Emperors are a number of small and quaint, wooden pictures, laced with gold. The background is painted blue and red on Japanese fragrant woods. There is evidently hung for many generations in some gentleman's house in far-off Japan. In one corner of it are some strange characters, which at first sight look like a mass of black worms, that have crawled across the picture, though it is the name of a beautiful poem. The picture is of rare value, for it is the work of a famous Japanese artist, who lived long ago. But the strangest part of the curiosity is the carved figure, in high relief, of a man riding on a horse, with his face turned to the tail of the animal. Why is this?

In Japan when a man commits a crime, or murder they used to tie his hands behind his back and striking him on the back, fan to and fro, till he fell, and then they would turn him round to face the criminal. Is this man the picture of a murderer? The answer is yes; no; and, and between these little words hangs a tale.

There are hundreds of monasteries in the evergreen land of Japan. I have found them in the tops of high mountains, and beside lowly lakes, and in rice-covered valleys, and in the beautiful, strolling, fig, and orange trees, and the many little roofs rise up in places so happy children play, instead of gloomy abbeys, where shaven-headed monks live in holiness. Here men dwell who have no homes. They are priests, who teach the people to worship many gods and idols. Some are the faithful fellows, who hate work. Some are wicked, sensual, and gluttonous. Some are the good, and God and earth his love. But they know how. Why do such men live in monasteries? The Japanese heart is just the same as that which beats in our bosoms. I have found that men become monks in Japan for the same reason that they shut themselves up in the walls in Europe. Some are lazy and hate work; some, from honest intentions, wish to become monks, and try to do so. One man, who has been a great crime and is suffering remorse, has shut himself up in a monastery. Another loved a beautiful girl, who died suddenly. Another was crossed in love. This man was left an orphan; that one in a childless life lost his wife and all his children and his home was left desolate in a day. All these, besides religious reasons, send monks and women into the abbeys of Japan, to pursue their gifts, to mope or drone away their lives in idleness, or to atone for their crimes. These institutions were so widespread and so numerous in Japan, as in Europe, then they are at present. The old Japanese wooden picture tells us how, nearly seven hundred years ago, a great soldier became a humble monk.

was discovered, two great noble families in Japan were struggling for supremacy, like those of York and Lancaster in England. In England it was the War of the Roses; in Japan it was the War of the Flags. The Mikamoto's flag was white; the flag of the great redoubtable Taira was black. The latter made it wisely kept Japan in civil war as usual and the bloodier graveyards of thousands of men. Finally, after being driven from one city and from one castle to another, in a great naval combat in which 1,200 ships were engaged, the Taira were slaughtered wherever the sea was red and the foam of the waves crimson, and the Minamoto sailed on their red eagles to take the fate of the earth.

Nao among the Mikamoto captains was a man of great strength and bravery, named Naozane. He was forty years old and wore heavy iron armour and a helmet of steel. He carried a long sword, as keen as a razor, and a gold-lacquered quiver of arrows, each five feet long, and a bow of bamboo and horse-hair as tall as himself. He could shoot fifty arrows at once, or fire his first arrow of armor plate through over the other. He could shoot a man down through and through, breast-plate and all. In his helmet waved the white pennon of the Mikamoto. He had been in many campaigns and his dark face was bronzed by the storms. But Naozane's heart was tender for he was a father and had a son on whom he did when only sixteen years old, assigning the Taira castle of Ichihara-naka, which was near the sea. Already his watch-towers were erected and his archers were sending darts, like hail and fire-arrows like sky-rockets on our Fourth of July night while the catapults were spouting out bushels of heavy stones into the comings of the castle. Many of the Taira garrison had fled, and the Minamoto army was about to surround the Mikamoto ally. To sturm the gates and scale the walls was to hunger and madden the besieged; while the besiegers in their camp behind their palisaded trenches, lived as if at a perpetual banquet. Whenever a Taira man was killed, or "crotch-arrow," with its U-shaped blades, cut the halcyons of the Taira shield off a shout came from the Mikamoto folk that made the heart of the garrison sink.

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the memory of his fathers had worshipped. "How wretched the life of a soldier!" thought he. "It must be his fate to put to death so innocently a youth!" How miserable the parents! told to have such a high-born son slain by an enemy's hand! How wicked was it for me to have desired such a boy's life, and for the reward to have been death! He decided to escape secretly, and was about to release and disguise him, when a voice from behind him shouted: "Nazano! a double-barted. He seizes an enemy and thinks to let him escape. To hasten now would be treason and disgrace, and Nazano, stung to new wrath as a loyal soldier, took up his sword and a blow cut off the head of the young victim. He then presented the bloody prize to his commander-in-chief. To him he solemnly presented the trophy, and, while all looked on, waiting to see the reward bestowed, Nazano, without waiting for applause, to the astonishment of all, stripped off his armour, declined all reward, resigned his rank, and begged his general to allow him to leave the camp. He had resolved to retire to a life of poverty, and he begged his life in prayer for the souls of charity to drown his remorse. Doffing the rich silk gown of a Minamoto captain, and putting on plain kempen garments, he went to the renowned priest, Hosen, and became his disciple. He shaved off his fine black hair; in token of his religious vows, and became a monk, living on rice and vegetables only, his only drink being water. He then set out to a distant province of Japan, striding his horse, his horse as in the picture. Thus, while his horse's face pointed east, his own pointed west (in the direction of Paradise according to Buddhist ideas). His fame had preceded him, and applause awaited him; but he cared nothing for either. Some one asked why he rode in such a fashion. He answered in a poetical verse, thus roughly translated into English:

"In my kind there's no, perhaps, repeating a name to brave;
Because turn my back, all fame refusing;
Earth's glory a grave."

Nazano lived in solitude to a serene old age. Few knew his history, but many envied a life so free to all, and especially a leader loved for all children. Sometimes Nazano would get together the boys of the village hand by the monastery and tell them wonderful tales of war and battle that fired their hearts less than they softened them with pity; and many a little Japanese Peterkin wondered how such a kind-hearted shaven old priest could know so much of a soldier's life. To this day the tale of a kind old monk who wore a crown of flowers is known—the symbol of his green and blooming memory—are still put upon it—*Javanese Gazette.*

"A curious incident occurred," says the Associated Press, "at the Lamplough, Rush a few days ago. A miner washed up a machineful of earth, which yielded 3½ oz. The gold was safely deposited in a small box by one of the mates, who then placed it on a table in his tent. Having occasion to leave the tent for about a minute he was surprised on his return to find the box empty and the gold had disappeared. He had not gone out of sight of the tent, and was certain no human being had entered it. The mates were called to consider the mystery, and search was made, but without success. At length, after a good deal of trouble and loss of time, some one suggested that the dog might have done it. This suggestion was at first regarded as absurd, but proved to be correct, the missing box being found at last in the dog's kennel, amongst a lot of old bones. A similar circumstance happened to a lucky miner in the palmy days of the Ararat rush, when a dog walked off with a roll of bank notes of all values. The dog was killed and the treasure, in the shape of articles of clothing &c., which he had pilfered from his master's and the neighbor's tents."

EPIDEMIC.

The year 1756 marks the recognition periodically returning twelve-yearly epidemics connected with the great temples. The great twelve-yearly epidemics of 1759, 1771 and 1791 have been recorded by the Hindus. These times twelve, or thirty-six years subsequently, the great historical epidemic of 1817 occurred. This epidemic at that of 1781 were distinctly Juggernaut-pilgrimage cholera. In 1820 the first large epidemic of cholera settled upon the north of India; epidemic cholera broke out at Hurdwar, the great place of pilgrimage on the source of the Ganges, where it first issues from the foot of the Himala Mountains. From Hurdwar, pilgrims came to Hurdwar every year; more every third year; still more every sixth and ninth years, and fully 8,000,000 a reasonable every twelfth year, and a vast number of pilgrims came to Hurdwar in 1826 was carried all over the world. In New Orleans alone, out of a population of 55,000

reached the United States in 1866. If the periodical theory is correct, the next cholera epidemic will be a Juggernaut one in 1877, supplemented by a Hindu cholera in 1878, although the constant intercourse of Russia with Central Asia may be the means of introducing a lesser epidemic into Europe. But in 1877 and 1879, we may expect an outbreak of the disease, such as there was in 1781 and 1783, 1817 and 1819, 1823 and 1831, 1841 and 1843, 1853 and 1855, and 1865 and 1867.—*Appleton's American Cyclopædia*

It is not very generally known that spiders are good for other things than catching flies and frightening hysterical young ladies as the cheering prisoners in their dungeons. Some of our best scholars are now engaged in the study of the spider's cross hairs in the telescopes of surveying instruments are the threads taken from a specially selected pair of spider known to produce threads of excellent quality and fineness. It has been suggested that the spider should be utilized as a silk-naker; but the monopoly of the silk-worm seems unassailable. It is well known that the spider can make the collection of its eggs for purposes prey, though a pair of gloves and a pair of stockings have been known to be made of it. But for the particular purpose above mentioned the spider is without a rival. Sometimes he sulks, or tries to sit at work but in "that case there is no danger of his being taken advantage of from behind, and, in his own instinct of self-preservation never fails to produce the family in transit. The preservation of the threads for use is by no means so difficult as it might appear. A wire is bent into a hair-like shape so that the distance between the loops is rather greater than the diameter of the telescopic tube. Then the diameter of the telescopic tube is fixed. You have a wire, and then you cut the threads of the wire, and then you cut the threads, with a vain hope of reaching the earth, keeping your wire and winding him up. By this means you get your coils all in a right length, and there is nothing more to do but run them to the wire and you are done. It is a very simple thing to do, and it is a very simple thing to do. The spider is a very simple creature, so mathematically, and that we are sure he would only too glad to know the service which he renders to science in which mathematicians have a large share.—Standard.

[illegible]

Voussels.	Captains.
Amoy	Drewee
Bahia	J. Metcalfe
Oandia	Thomson
Cassanandra	H. Langor
Oberivot	Watts
Douglas	E. W. Hurle
Facao	Vicary
Genoa	Carrigall
Glamis Castle	G. Diddle
Halloong	J. C. Abbott
Ichuan I	D. Martin
Killarney	H. O'Neil
Kinhnam I	Cary
Ku-Kiang I	Morton
Lord of the Isles	J. Wm Cowie
Malacca	Shallard
Montgomeryshire	J. Stoddart
Normanby	A. Eddell
Povan	A. Reming
Rajah	W. Hansen
Rangnarathunhar	G. T. Hopkins
Sr. J. Jeeppohoy I	N. W. Hawkins
Thales	Giles
Venice	J. H. Watson
White Clouds	T. B. Manning
Yot-ah I	W. Kautwell

Alden Bessie	Allen Noyes
Anna Ber	Amos Stephen
Amie Gray	Moro
Bonito	Wiesenberg
Bun Cano	G. Lange
Charles Ott	Smith
Christina & F.	P. Oarn
Colombo	P. N. Heuer
Edward James	T. T. Forbes
Eleanor	W. C. Brown
Fanny	Roma
Forward	Strachan
Franz	Hildebrandt
Garibaldi	G. Varas
F. H. Dene	C. M. Noyes
James Visnucumbe	J. MacPherson
Johnaun Said	H. Bohker
Jonathan O'Hase	Curry
Latheya High	G. T. Lewis
Margale	J. Orons
Mary Whitridge	Cutler
Moncanto	F. Revnald
Montego	Griffith
Nicholas	Almann
Nightingale	Palmer
Noomi	Annan
Northampton	W. W. Barclay
N. M. & Anitratrice	Agnew
Pallas	Bailew
Shulman	Wm. Doster
S. G. Reed	W. White
Sydney	T. Entwist
Union	Marisschevian
Villa de Rivadavia	Camas
Westley Padelford	Barnhard

Chase John Adam	C. Rowe J. E. Grimes
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Names.	Big.
Audacious	double so. gun
Chlorobatis	steam corvette
Dunlow	double so. gun
Dwight	double so. gun
Egeria	double sleep
Fly	double so. gun
Gallic	double so. gun
Growler	double so. gun
Hart	double so. gun
Himalaya	torpedo
Escutier	double so. gun
Lapping	double so. gun
Lily	gunboat
Monroe	military hospital
Mure	double so. gun
Moderate	steam corvette
Mosquito	gun-boat
Swinger	double so. gun
Ringdove	double so. gun
Sylvia	double so. gun
Thadde	steam corvette
Thistle	double so. gun
Victor Emanuel	floating hospital
Yaght	gunboat

FOREIGN	
Name.	Nationality.
Ariadne	German
Abuelo	Amer.
Hertha	German
Konarska	Amer.
Polak	Amer.

SHIPPING	
Vessel.	Captain.
Linton	

[illegible]

Flag & Reg.	Tonn.	Company.
HONGKONG.		
STEAMERS.		
Brit. str.	814	Siamson & Co
Brit. str.	1718	O. & C. S. Jo
Brit. str.	1342	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Ger. str.	937	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Brit. str.	766	Landeshin & Co
Brit. str.	864	D. L. Poyatts & Co
Brit. str.	113	H. K. & W. D. Co
Brit. str.	1216	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Brit. str.	2000	Adamsen, Bell & Co
Brit. str.	277	D. Leys & Co
Brit. str.	1060	Swirefield & Swire
Brit. str.	1060	Hop Kes
Brit. str.	1060	H. O. & M. Steamboat
Brit. str.	1060	H. O. & M. Steamboat
Brit. str.	1060	Russell & Co
Brit. str.	1048	C. & C. S. N. Co
Brit. str.	1146	H. Kier
Brit. str.	1684	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Brit. str.	1684	H. O. & M. Steamboat
Brit. str.	300	Hop-bing
Brit. str.	194	Yuen Fat Hong
Brit. str.	928	K'wok Achong
Brit. str.	820	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Brit. str.	1270	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Brit. str.	620	H. O. & M. Steamboat
Brit. str.	130	K'wok Achong
Brit. str.	323	K'wok Achong

Sailing Vessels.	
Ant. bk	845
Bat. bk	833
Bilk. sh	727
Est. bg	734
Stam. bk	840
Am. sh	863
Nassau	863
Brit. bk	839
Am. bk	839
Freu. sh	483
Brit. bk	1158
Brit. sub	148
Ger. bk	466
Am. bk	670
Ger. bk	330
Am. bk	330
Am. sh	1337
Brit. sh	864
Am. sh	802
Brit. bk	466
Brit. bk	810
Ger. bk	320
Am. sh	722
Freu. bk	347
Brit. bk	466
Freu. bk	730
Ger. bk	421
Brit. sh	1557
Brit. sh	1158
Brit. sh	1063
Span. sh	153
Span. bg	201
Span. sh	201
Am. sh	592
	845
	833
	727
	734
	840
	863
	863
	839
	839
	483
	1158
	148
	466
	670
	330
	330
	1337
	864
	802
	466
	810
	320
	722
	347
	466
	730
	421
	1557
	1158
	1063
	153
	201
	201
	592
	845
	833
	727
	734
	840
	863
	863
	839
	839
	483
	1158
	148
	466
	670
	330
	330
	1337
	864
	802
	466
	810
	320
	722
	347
	466
	730
	421
	1557
	1158
	1063
	153
	201
	201
	592
	845
	833
	727
	734
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	1158
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	330

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.		
Pow. Mag.	283	Harbour Master.
Hulk	318	Water Police

	Grades	H.P.	Captains
14	900		Captain E. H. Colman
17	400		Captain T. B. Smith
vi	160		Comdr. H. J. Church
vi	90		Comdr. Hon. Francis
vi	130		Comdr. W. M. Doolle
vi	120		Comdr. John Brice
vi	100		Comdr. C. E. Brooke
vi	120		Comdr. W. Stewart
vi	100		Comdr. T. H. Byrnes
vi	700		Captain W. Grant
vi	120		Comdr. H. Hipsley
vi	100		Comdr. Theobald
vi	160		Comdr. Sir Wagnan
vi	—		Capt. Cochrane (Bar)
vi	120		Comdr. H. G. Salmon
14	350		Captain A. Bulmer
vi	160		Captain A. B. B. B.
vi	90		Captain Singleton
vi	160		Comdr. Comdr. Baltho
vi	150		Captain St. John
vi	60		Capt. H. B. Woodhouse
vi	120		Capt. Stirling
14	—		Commod. J. E. Bryant
2	250		Comdr. H. O. D. Ryder

NAME.	Tons.	Country.	Owner.
Cor.	1988	6 19	Kohn
Cor.	1000		E. O. Matthews
Cor.	2290		Thur
Trigate	695		E. V. McNair
Boat	806		W. R. Bridgman

<i>Flag & Rig.</i>	<i>Tonn.</i>	<i>Commodore.</i>
WHAMPOA.		
STEAMERS.		
Brit. str.	09	Kwek Ahneong

[illegible]

Destination		Vessels.
		Formosa
		Haze
		Ilo
		Loans
		Marion
Shanghai		
Yokohama, &c.		
Yokohama, &c.		
Ooktown, &c.		
East Coast		An-lan 1
Tat Flying		Chen-roi 1
		Ching-Sing 1
		Ching-hot 1
		Chung
		Peng-shao-hui
		Tan-Po 1
Amoy, &c.		
Singapore, &c.		
Sav. Francisco		
Yokohama		
Saigon		
Ooktown, &c.		
Swatow		
Bangkok		
Bangkok		Camcoena
Saigon		Petaw
		Spark 1
		Tejo
Laid up		

		Afonse
		Frohlich
		Inguebury
		Jesse McDonald
		Salacia
		Samcos
		Tatili
	Honolulu	
	Victoria	
Co	New York	
	Honolulu	Bultic
		Carl Lundwig
		Carmen
		Oclibri
	Victoria	Estlie
	Salgon	Gemiciv
		Heavrig
	Portland	Holens
	Takoo	Jurgen
		Kvik
Co	San Francisco	Muy Queen
Co	San Francisco	Palma
Co	San Francisco	Voleox
	San Francisco	Wagren
	Bangkok	Yarra
Co	Newchwang	
	Hamburg	
	San Francisco	
Co		Obun Sheng
	Tientsin	Fu-shing
Co	San Francisco	Gaelena
Co	Portland	Southern Queen
	San Francisco	
	Manila	
	Mokha	
	Bangkok	

Adole
August Reimer
Ceres
Cuba
Ellie Shaw

Where At.	Bhipras Arda, Dungen Titenia Tokatae Uraeus Vela Wandhorer Alaborta Constanse Cort Formosa Gucho Hetrostred Kope Liric John Madcan La y, Elizabeth Leicester Leckleva Dan Lunellio Mary Jane Otto Rato Seolick Truth Tuck Sing
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Adler
America
Carolus Magnus
Chinamen
Conchita
Criterion
Dalia

	<i>Destination.</i>	Flying Eagle Gravina Helia Hermann Liberator Maris Omha Popita Sooloo Teresa
--	---------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

14.000	4.45	"	Green Bay
9.000	5.10	"	Peary Harbor
8.000	5.20	"	Wainwright
145.000	4.00	"	Peunook
22.00	2.30	"	Bainmores Is.
43.00	4.50	"	Rise, Bering
13.75	4.5	"	Siam, W.
12.50	4.10	"	"
24.00	4.50	"	"
34.50	5.00	"	"
32.50	4.30	"	"
17.00	1.75	"	Arvestan
13.00	1.85	"	"
17.25	1.90	"	Salpeters
17.50	1.85	"	Swedee, B.
16.50	1.75	"	Calcedon
16.25	1.70	"	Shanag, W.
14.50	1.70	"	Shanag, W.
6.25	1.00	"	Shelfish, Jap.
8.50	1.25	"	"
21.00	2.25	"	"
13.50	1.50	"	Strate, Pruss.
27.50	3.40	"	Battus, "
5.80	1.10	"	"
3.75	1.00	"	"
3.50	1.35	"	"
5.20	1.55	"	"
2.50	1.20	"	"
2.50	1.20	"	"
2.50	1.20	"	"
1.10	1.40	"	"
31.50	8.20	"	"
27.50	8.00	"	"
29.00	8.00	"	"
190.00	4.00	"	"
15.40	4.50	"	"
98.20	9.00	"	"
10.00	2.00	"	"
32.40	11.50	"	"
38.00	4.60	"	"
6.00	4.75	"	"
5.00	4.25	"	"
85.00	6.00	"	"
10.50	2.00	"	"
7.50	5.50	"	"

Captains.	Ply & Reg.	Tons
		WE
		SAILING
G. Schwur	Gen. bk	230
Wilkinson	Amr. sh	829
Esbart	Gen. bk	375
Hansen	Gen. sch	256
R. Howes	Amr. sch	358
		O
Godal	H.L.O.M.	g-b
Wade	H.L.O.M.	g-b
E. Obby	H.L.O.M.	g-b
Dennis	H.L.O.M.	g-b
J. M. Raynor	Brk. str	761
Palmer	H.L.O.M.	g-b
Longerville	H.L.O.M.	g-b
	<p>↑ In the river be Canton.</p>	
		MA
		In port on
Guimaraes	Port-g-b.	80
	Brk. str	140
Hayland	Rut. str	140
F. Chabral	Port-g-b.	144
	<p>↑ Running between</p>	

Gr	In port
Valour	Fren. bk 417
Helm	Ger. hg 300
Jaachan	Ger. bk 380
Stoll	Brit. sch 276
Jaackson	Brit. bk 423
Bryant	Amr. sch 390
Petersen	Ger. bk 350
	<i>In port</i>
	Brit. bk 318
	Ger. hg 232
	Span. bk
	Ger. bk 207
	Brit. bk 356
	Brit. sch 109
	Swed. bk 302
	Brit. bk 413
	Ger. bk 269
	Brit. hg 177
	Brit. bk 235
	Ger. bk 299
	Dut. bk 187
Salmtsohn	Ger. sch 189
	Brit. bk 423
	<i>In port</i>
	Brit. sch 62
Brosdley	Brit. sch 423
Canton	Dut. sch 789
Moller	Brit. bk
Richard	
	<i>In port</i>

Fox	Amr. sch	387
Oestmann	Ger. sch	208
Findlay	Brit. str	434
Stabell	Brit. bk	320
Hall	Brit. st	306

Bisset	Brit. sh	453
England	Brit. sh	579
Biggs	Brit. sh	585
Bury	Nor. sh	486
Percy	Amr. bk	240
Fidelity	Brit. sh	346
		TC
<i>In port</i>		
Tablitz	Brit. sch	280
Quiver	Brit. bk	550
Ullamp	Amr. bk	680
Oughton	Ger. bk	445
May	Brit. sh	300
Winstock	Amr. sh	420
Taylor	Brit. sch	727
Jordan	Brit. sch	289
Osborne	Brit. sch	487
May	Brit. sh	122
Mockenbie	Brit. sh	103
Orleton	Ras. bk	375
Wright	Brit. sh	15
Fredermann	Ger. bg	216
Burgland	Ras. bk	315
Dee	Brit. bk	230
Evans	Brit. bk	388
Wright	Brit. bk	759

		In port
Ger.	bk	451
Ger.	sh	1240
Brit.	sh	1458
Brit.	bk	607
Span.	bk	408
Amr.	sh	1546
Span.	bk	385

Span. bk	246
Brit. bk	377
Ger. bk	255
Brit. sh	680
Ger. bk	404
Brit. sh	896
Span. bk	167
Amr. sh	993
Span. bk	253

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<i>Consignee.</i>	<i>Destination.</i>
AMPOA.	
VESSELS.	
slowers & Co	Tientsin
ogel, Hagdorn & Co	New York
ensen & Co	Tientsin
arlowitz & Co	Tientsin
lyphaut & Co	Tientsin
ANTON.	
siemssen & Co	On West Coast
<i>Green Chong-chow and</i>	
AO.	
<i>8th March, 1876.</i>	
<i>H. C. & M. Steamboat Co</i>	
<i>L. C. & M. Steamboat Co</i>	
<i>Canton and Macao.</i>	

1874 <i>Ma ch.</i> 1876.	
Bradley & Co Diroka & Kruger S. Hertou E. Vincent & Co Vincent & Co Diroka & Kruger	Bangkok Ohefoo Newchwang Tiku Ohefoo
MOY.	
24th March, 1876.	
Passad & Co H. A. Peterson & Co Ellis & Co H. A. Peterson & Co Johnston & Co Passad & Co Johnston & Co Boyd & Co H. A. Peterson & Co Boyd & Co Tait & Co Passad & Co H. A. Peterson & Co Johnston & Co Passad & Co Passad & Co	Samnang Kaelung
MOCHOW.	
25th March, 1876.	
Chinese Chinese Chinese Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
ANHAI.	
24th March, 1876.	

Frazier & Co
Wm. Postau & Co
Wheeler & Co
Ed. Schellhass & Co
Shaw, Ripley & Co

Beard & Co
 Olyphant & Co
 New York
 Beard & Co
 Ed. Schellhase & Co
 Mustard & Co
 W. S. Maclean
 KOHAMA.
 on 19th March, 1878.
 F. Knuthlauch
 Captain
 O. & Co
 H. Ahrens & Co
 E. C. Kirby & Co
 P. M. S. S. Co
 E. Fischer & Co
 Smith, Baker & Co
 Welch, Hall & Co
 Order
 Messageries Maritimes
 Compagnie, Stone & Co
 Order
 E. C. Kirby & Co
 Netherlands Trading Co
 Order
 Chinese
 Order
 Smith, Baker & Co
 Kniffler & Co

MANILA.
1874 March, 1876.
Order
Order
Order
Order
F. Ray
Order
Order

Order	
Order	
Order	
Order	
Order	
Order	
P. Reyes	
Ker & Co.	Boston
J. M. Tanson & Co	
Wynham Street, Hongkong.	